

TAMMANY LEADER TO MEET WILSON

Governor Dix, of New York, Will Also Join Conference.

NOMINEE WILL SPEAK AT FAIR

Reviews Parade of Hudson County Democratic Association and Spends Afternoon in Seclusion—McAdoo Announces He Will Not Make Race for Governorship.

Syracuse, N. Y., September 11.—Governor Woodrow Wilson and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, are scheduled to meet in Syracuse tomorrow for the first time since the New Jersey executive was nominated for the presidency. Present also at the meeting, which will be informal, will be Governor John A. Dix.

Governor Wilson and Governor Dix are to deliver addresses at the State Fair, which Mr. Murphy is here to attend the meeting to-morrow of the Democratic State Committee.

The meeting of the State committee was called for the purpose of naming two presidential electors at large and selecting the temporary chairman of the Democratic State convention, which will be held in Syracuse October 1.

Leaves for Syracuse.

New York, September 11.—Governor Wilson, of New Jersey, left late tonight for Syracuse, where he has engagements to-morrow. He will speak first at the State Fair and later will confer with the Democratic State chairman and members of the Democratic State Committee. He will return to-morrow night.

After reviewing the parade of the Hudson County Democratic Association at Jersey City today, Governor Wilson spent the afternoon in seclusion in New York, asking the reporters to excuse him.

When he boarded the train to-night he was accompanied by his secretary, Joseph J. Wilson, in attendance at the theatre.

The candidate was not generally recognized by the audience, and as he left hurriedly when the curtain went down he avoided any demonstration. William G. McAdoo, sitting chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Norman E. Mack, were at the station to accompany the Governor to Syracuse to-night. Rudolph Spreckels, of Los Angeles, also joined the party.

Governor Is Cheered.

Jersey City, N. J., September 11.—Governor Wilson reviewed the parade of the Hudson County Democratic Association here at noon. As the marchers passed the stand they cheered the Governor. After the parade had gone by the crowd which filled the streets massed around the stand when the Governor stood and called for a speech. The Governor made a brief response. "There is so much to create enthusiasm now," he said, "that it is very easy to make a speech. There was a time, I dare say, when we had to pump hard to get enthusiasm in the expectation of victory, but now we don't have to pump at all because we are on the right side. We are all working together in the right direction."

The Governor went over to New York, and to a hotel there. Later in the day he was to visit national headquarters and greet the employees.

Announcement by McAdoo.

New York, September 11.—William G. McAdoo, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in a statement to-night asked that his name be eliminated in connection with the Democratic nomination for the governorship of New York State and declared that under no circumstances could he entertain the nomination.

Plans Trip a Week.

Philadelphia, Pa., September 11.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, while traveling from Atlantic City to Jersey City to-day, drew the distinction between a "campaign tour" and a "trip." Earlier in the campaign the Governor had announced that he would make no "speaking tour" of the country, but would fill a number of engagements on particular occasions.

"The difference," said the candidate with a smile, "is that a tour means a series of engagements all over the country, while a trip is simply going to a certain place or number of places and coming back home again. It is just like a baseball game. I take a trip around the base, make a home run and stop up to the plate again for a little rest and make some more runs. It is not like a track meet where you are running at and all the time. That's a tour."

The Governor said that when he returned from his first Western trip, September 22, he would rest a few days and then start on another. He plans to make one trip every week until the end of the campaign. His first Western trip is to begin September 16, and will end September 23, at Scranton, Pa., when the Pennsylvania State Democratic candidates are notified of their nominations. The next day the Governor will go to his home at Princeton to vote in the New Jersey primaries for United States Senator.

Governor Wilson was literally up with the sun to-day. He took a train at 7:45 o'clock at Atlantic City, where he spoke last night before the United Spanish War Veterans, going to Jersey City to review the Hudson County Democratic Association's parade.

EVERY SUNDAY IN SEPTEMBER.
C. & O. Sunday Outings. \$1.25 round trip to Norfolk and Beads. Three trains: 7:30, 9:20 A. M. and 12 noon.

PASSENGER TRAIN HELD UP BY REBELS

Several Cars Placed Upon Bridge and Set on Fire.

TELEGRAPH WIRES ARE TORN DOWN

Campa Threatens to Destroy All Southern Pacific Equipment and Property Unless Company Quits Transporting Federal Troops—Aqua Prieta Centre of Threatened Trouble.

Nogales, Ariz., September 11.—The Southern Pacific passenger train which left here for West Coast points at 11 o'clock to-day was held up by rebels under Emilio Campa, at Guilaquillo, thirty miles south of Nogales, and partly destroyed.

The first intimation that rebels were in the vicinity was a volley of shots fired at the engine, and, obeying the implied command the engineer brought the train to a stop. Campa himself boarded the train, and with an exhibition of extreme defiance, demanded of the passengers that they would not be molested.

After taking what few arms and cartridges there were aboard the train, the rebels compelled the engineer to run the train to Agua Prieta, where there was a bridge. The mail, baggage and second-class cars were placed upon the bridge and set on fire. Telegraph wires were tied to the engine and torn down when the train started.

News of the hold-up was brought here tonight by six members of the crew of the train, who made the trip to Nogales in a hand car. A switch engine was immediately dispatched south to bring back the passengers and coaches not burned. All the baggage of the passengers was burned.

Campa and word by a returning train that he intended to continue south and take possession of Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, on September 16, Mexican Independence day. He notified the Southern Pacific officials that he would burn every bridge and station and piece of equipment unless the company quit transporting Federal troops.

Aqua Prieta Threatened.

Douglas, Ariz., September 11.—Aqua Prieta, the little Mexican town across the border from Douglas, which figured so prominently in the Madero revolution, appears to-night to be the centre upon which Mexican rebels in Northern Sonora will concentrate in an effort to secure a port of entry. Despite an ultimatum sent up by Antonio Rojas early to-day that he would not enter the town unless it was surrendered by 8 o'clock to-morrow, Federal officers were on the alert to-night, believing that an effort would be made to take the town before the time limit stipulated in the ultimatum. Lieutenant-Colonel Beggs, in command of the small garrison of Agua Prieta, said to-day that he had received a message from a command of 400 Yaqui Indians, under General Salinas, asking to-night from Juarez, as expected. Although it was announced that the Agua Prieta garrison comprised several hundred men, Beggs' command numbers less than 100. Late to-day the soldiers were reported fifty extra rounds of ammunition in addition to the full belt they have been carrying. Outposts were thrown about the town, but at night fall there was no sign of the advancing rebels.

Official Records Removed.

Douglas, Ariz., September 11.—All official records were removed from Agua Prieta and brought across to Douglas to-day, and many women and children were sent to this side of the line in anticipation of an attack not later than to-morrow noon.

Reports were received late to-day by the Federal commander at Agua Prieta that the combined rebel forces of Inez Salazar, Antonio Rojas and Rafael Campa were advancing toward the international line from the south. Salazar, whose movements have been paralleled by United States cavalry on the American side, reached a point about eighteen miles southeast of Douglas.

Not in Hands of Rebels.

Mazta, Texas, September 11.—Contradicting earlier reports that Guinaga, Mexico, across the border from Presidio, Texas, had been taken by the rebels, an official dispatch to-night to the Mexican consul here states that Federal troops still hold the town. The little city, although General Sanchez and 150 of his men abandoned the town and crossed the border into Presidio.

The report that the city had fallen came with the restoration this evening of telephonic communication to Presidio, interrupted as a result of a severe rain storm. According to tonight's information, Sanchez, when he crossed to Presidio, left 100 men of his command, under Leon and Pino, to defend the city, and the little band is fighting gallantly, although short of ammunition. According to an eyewitness of the battle, who arrived from Presidio late to-day, the rebel loss has been heavy. Repeated charges up the hill leading to Guinaga, he declares, were met by a withering fire from the Federal trenches, and the attacking forces, driven back to the foot of the hill, left their dead and wounded lying on the open plain.

Conditions in South Serious.

Washington, September 11.—Reports from the South of Mexico to-day indicate serious conditions there. Renewed rebel activity is reported from Guajuato Michoacan and Jalisco, where there are daily engagements between the Federalists and the rebel bands. The rebels are said to show increasing boldness.

There is a possibility that the Mexican Government will be forced to accept a compromise.

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GIBSON ACCUSED OF SZABO MURDER

Warrant for His Arrest Will Be Served To-Day.

HOME IS GUARDED BY DETECTIVES

Will Not Be Taken Into Custody Until He Arrives in New York This Morning—Lawyer Appears Nonchalant and Says He Is Ready for Officers.

New York, September 11.—Calvin Gibson, a lawyer, who was accused of murdering Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo, was today charged with the murder in the first degree.

The warrant was issued late to-day in Middletown, N. Y. It charged Gibson with having caused the death of his client, Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo, who was drowned July 16, while boating with the lawyer on Greenwood Lake, N. Y.

The warrant was granted by Judge Herbert C. Bayne, of Middletown, N. Y., after District Attorney Rogers had laid before him information indicating that Mrs. Szabo had come to her death as a result of strangulation instead of drowning.

When told by newspaper men that Sheriff DeGraw was on his way to arrest him either to-night or to-morrow morning, Gibson did not appear to be alarmed. "I will be very glad to see him," he said, "without a change of expression, either to-night or at any other time in New York to-morrow morning. It will make no difference to me."

"If the sheriff attempted to arrest you here, would you waive extradition proceedings?" he was asked.

"Why certainly I would. I'm not a fool. I'm ready for them any time they want me."

Ready at Any Time.

When told later that it was planned to arrest him until his arrival in New York to-morrow, the lawyer smiled, and after a moment said at his club for a moment, "All right, I'll be there at the usual time."

Gibson then took his four-year-old daughter upon his knee and requested her to promise not to bother him any more.

The little girl, not capable of understanding the serious charge overhanging her father, kissed him affectionately and began to sing him a popular song.

The lawyer's home, to which he had returned after a day spent in New York in this city, was guarded to-night by private detectives, employed by the Austrian consulate, which instituted the investigation of Mrs. Szabo's \$10,000 murder charge. The detectives had ready in front of the house a high-powered automobile in case the lawyer should make any attempt to escape.

An autopsy performed on the exhumed body of the Szabo woman showed that the wounds were inflicted from a place, and that the superficial appearance of the internal organs was such as to cause the surgeon to retain them for both microscopic examination and chemical analysis.

Coroner's Physician Otto Schultze, of New York County, who made the microscopic and chemical examination in the case of Mrs. Szabo, was summoned to-day to Middletown, N. Y., to give testimony before Judge Rogers.

A five testimony before a warrant was issued for Gibson. Dr. Schultze's testimony was necessary under the law before a warrant is issued.

Died From Strangulation.

The physicians who performed the autopsy, it was said, were agreed that Mrs. Szabo's larynx was found to be so crushed and forced up into her throat that it would have kept any water from entering her lungs, so that she must have died from strangulation and not drowning.

Private detectives claimed to-day to have made important discoveries in the case in locating the two Mrs. Menschiks, who they were approached about the time of Mrs. Szabo's death by a man representing himself as a lawyer and telling them that he could not find them in the New York City directory. He spoke of signing papers the women in both cases demurred.

Officials of the Austro-Hungarian consulate here made an investigation in the Szabo case and allege that Gibson, in asking for the probate of the Szabo will, leaving an estate of \$10,000, asserted that Mrs. Szabo's mother, Mrs. Menschik, was still alive, and to support that statement Gibson produced a written statement of the supposed mother, Dr. Fischer, the Austro-Hungarian vice-consul, alleges that Mrs. Menschik is dead.

Leaves With Warrant.

Middletown, N. Y., September 11.—Deputy Sheriff DeGraw left to-night for New York with a warrant for the arrest of Lawyer Gibson, named in the Szabo case. The warrant charges murder in the first degree. Deputy DeGraw had instructions not to go to Gibson's home in New Jersey to-night to take him into custody at his office in New York City to-morrow.

Baldwin Will Be Renominated.

Portland, Conn., September 11.—Looking forward to the renomination to-morrow of Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, the only Democratic Governor of Connecticut in eighteen years, delegates to the Democratic State convention gathered in Foot Guard Hall to-night. Homer S. Cummings, the national executive committee member, addressed the convention, arousing the assembly to enthusiastic cheers.

The convention to-morrow will name presidential electors, and Governor Baldwin will be nominated by acclamation.

Woman Who Was Strangled to Death and Her Attorney, Now Charged With Murder—His Home, Which is Guarded



MRS. ROSA MENSCHIK SZABO.



GIBSON'S HOME AT RUTHERFORD, N. J.

NOLAN IS LIKELY TO LOSE HIS JOB

Diplomat Accused by Girl Probably Will Not Be Given Commission.

STATE DEPARTMENT WAITS

Others in Service Threatened to Quit If Accused Man Is Reinstated.

Washington, September 11.—Harry E. Nolan, held in New York under \$25,000 bail, for the alleged abduction of Marion McVicker Foster, a sixteen-year-old girl, will probably never receive his commission as secretary of the United States legation to Panama. Other members of the diplomatic corps say they would refuse to serve longer if Nolan were to be given his commission after his arrest in New York.

There were reports tonight that Nolan would be appointed to a position in the State Department for instructions, but failed to do so despite the fact that he was living in Washington. He has not taken the oath of office and, therefore, is not on the pay roll.

The State Department will take no aggressive action until after they have made a full investigation of the case. This will be undertaken within a short time.

Nolan occupies an anomalous position, being nominated and confirmed for a position which he has not officially accepted and in connection with which he has rendered no services nor drawn pay.

It is essential that the high reputation of the diplomatic corps be maintained. This consideration, which is of international importance may weigh heavily against Nolan.

Will Assist His Son.

New York, September 11.—John H. Nolan, of Chicago, arrived here to-day to assist his son, Harry E. Nolan, recently appointed secretary to the United States legation in Panama, who is at liberty under \$10,000 bond charged with the abduction of sixteen-year-old Marion McVicker.

Mr. Nolan's first act upon his arrival was to call at the Florence Crittenton Mission, where he held a short talk with the girl. He appeared in a cheerful frame of mind after the conversation and told newspaper men that Miss McVicker impressed him as being a nice young woman.

The elder Nolan said he would help the authorities in seeing that the girl is safely placed aboard a steamship for Scotland, for which country the girl was bound from Norfolk, Va., when she fell in with Nolan on an old Dominion liner.

The Hearing Will Take Place on September 15.

Becker's Counsel in Hot Springs. Hot Springs, Ark., September 11.—G. D. Burns, representing counsel for Paul Schupp, one of the witnesses in the Hot Springs case, became known to-day for the past week, trying to get affidavits from persons to whom Sam Schupp, one of the witnesses in the Rosenthal case, talked. Schupp was arrested here August 16. He left here August 18 for New York.

While Burns will not make any statement, it is understood he has been endeavoring to get statements tending to show that Schupp expressed belief that Becker was the victim of a conspiracy.

Two Injured in Wreck.

Masson, Ga., September 11.—Two trainmen were slightly injured to-night when the Peachtree Express of the Georgia Railroad, coming from Augusta, Ga., to this city, was derailed near Sparta, Ga. The engine, tender and baggage car left the track, but the passenger coaches remained on the rails.

DELAY OF MONTH IN BECKER TRIAL

Stay Granted So That Commissioner Can Go to Hot Springs for Evidence.

New York, September 11.—Instead of being called to trial to-morrow as the trial was to be prosecuted for the Rosenthal murder, Police Lieutenant Charles Becker has won nearly a month's delay of the ordeal.

Justice Bischoff, of the Supreme Court, today granted the application of John W. McIntyre, counsel for the indicted policeman, for a stay until Monday, October 1.

The reason for the stay is to allow the appointment of a commission of one or three persons to go to Hot Springs, Ark., to take testimony which is said to be valuable to Becker's defense. This testimony has to do with Sam Schupp, the alleged paymaster of the murderers, who, after his arrest at Hot Springs, is declared to have told various persons that Becker had nothing to do with the Rosenthal murder.

There were reports tonight that District Attorney Whitman might go before Justice Goff to seek an order vacating the stay, and for proceeding with the trial, but the district attorney, on learning of Justice Bischoff's action, refused to make known what he would do until he was served with the order.

"I am ready to try Becker," was all that Mr. Whitman would say. To-night the district attorney's office received a telegram from Paul Schupp, one of the witnesses in the Rosenthal case, stating that "allegations" concerning him in Mr. McIntyre's motion to-day were false.

The message addressed to "The District Attorney" read: "I have made no affidavit in effect that Schupp was the victim of a conspiracy and have reason to believe no others made them. Refuse any such alleged affidavit."

(Signed) "DOUGLAS HOTCHKISS"

It is understood that the district attorney will send representatives to Hot Springs to take the affidavits of all the three men mentioned by Mr. McIntyre. Should these hear out the district attorney's telegram, the district attorney will present them before some Supreme Court justice and ask that the order granting a stay in the Becker trial be vacated on the ground that it was based on an application made in bad faith.

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FATHER AND SON SENTENCED TO DIE

Floyd and Claude Allen Will Pay Penalty in Electric Chair.

NOVEMBER 22 IS THE DATE SET

Motion for New Trial Is Overruled, but It May Be Renewed Later—Prisoners Show No Emotion as They Hear Fateful Words Spoken by Judge Staples.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Wytheville, Va., September 11.—Floyd Allen, the leader of the Allen clan, which shot up the Hillville Court house in Laurel County on March 11 last, when Judge Thornton L. Massey, Commonwealth's Attorney William Foster and Sheriff Lee Webb lost their lives, was today sentenced to die in the electric chair at Richmond on November 22. He was convicted of killing Commonwealth's Attorney Foster, Claude Allen, who was convicted of killing Sheriff Webb, and who was convicted of second-degree murder in connection with the death of Prosecutor Foster, was also sentenced to die on the same date as his father. Sentence was pronounced at noon by Judge Walter H. Staples, of Roanoke, who has presided over the trials.

The sentence will be carried out unless the Supreme Court grants the men a new trial.

The condemned men received their sentence with the same stoicism which has characterized their conduct from the time of their arrest.

Motion Is Overruled.

Judge Staples overruled a motion for a new trial, but the motion may be renewed later. In the term of the court of certain threats reaching a jury before the verdict in the Floyd Allen case was reached.

The prisoners stood up while the judge imposed the sentence. Floyd and Claude Allen bowed and wept, and was deeply but silently moved. Claude was apparently unconcerned.

During the adjournment of the jury for dinner after the crowd had left the courtroom, Judge Staples had Floyd and Claude Allen brought into court, and he sentenced them to death, fixing November 22 as the date of execution. Floyd said he did not mean to defy the law and had nothing against them over their execution. "I thank God," and that he was going to take his sentence as best he could.

In the case against Victor Allen, evidence was continued on minor points and as to character. The prisoner's little children were in court to-day, sitting upon one of their father's knees, of course, do not appreciate conditions, but they presented a pathetic incident in the trial. The evidence will be concluded to-morrow, when argument will begin.

Judge Pronounces Sentence.

Judge Staples, in pronouncing the death sentence on Floyd and Claude Allen, said:

"Each of you has by a grand jury of your county been charged with the murder of four men and one woman as the result of one plan and purpose for the murder of one of these men. You have been separately tried and convicted. A court of justice sitting for the enforcement of law and protection of society has been in one brief moment almost entirely destroyed. That this was done by you and your associates has not been and could not have been denied.

"The judge, a man pure in character and steadfast in purpose, incapable of wrong toward any man, was shot the way a man, where he sat helpless and undefended. The attorney for the Commonwealth, fearless in his vigorous prosecution of one of your victims, was shot five times. The sheriff in the act of taking you, Floyd Allen, into custody, was shot six times, falling where he stood, where your defiance of the law was uttered. One juror was shot in his seat. These four and one woman were the persons killed. A second juror was shot as he retreated, and the clerk was shot very near to his seat. It was all done in less than a moment of time, done by you and your associates, done with a quickness and an accuracy of aim and action impossible to men acting under the impulse of surprise. Yet the law which has suffered so great an outrage has not out of regard for her own inherent principles of right and justice accorded each of you a patient and unbiased hearing, has extended to you every protection, has made available to you every safeguard, has yielded to you upon every point of doubt or possible mistake, has submitted the question of your guilt separately to juries of your fellow-citizens, who have heard with patience every statement and contention offered in excuse or mitigation of this terrible accomplishment.

Every Aid for Defense.

"The whole power of the Commonwealth has been placed at your disposal to compel the attendance of each and every witness who might speak to any fact material to your defense. Your array of counsel, with ability excelled only by their untiring zeal and fidelity, have presented with force and eloquence every factor in force which might favor your vindication, and with the result, as to each of you, twelve patient, honest, conscientious gentlemen have unanimously concurred in the conclusion that there is no reasonable doubt as to any fact necessary to establish your guilt, and that the acts whereby these honored and faithful officers of the law were destroyed in the discharge of their duty were of your plan, your purpose and your deliberate accomplishment. The evidence overwhelmingly sustains these verdicts.

"You, Floyd Allen, were in the custody of the law when ordered to jail. You uttered your defiance of its authority, such a defiance as was never before heard of in a Virginia court, such a defiance as must have stunned

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